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* STN Columbus * * * *
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 23:01:23 ON 04 AUG 2004
=> file biosis caplus
                                                 SINCE FILE
                                                                  TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                                SESSION
                                                       ENTRY
                                                                   0.21
                                                        0.21
FULL ESTIMATED COST
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 23:01:40 ON 04 AUG 2004
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 23:01:40 ON 04 AUG 2004
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
=> s phytopathogenic
         6285 PHYTOPATHOGENIC
\mathbf{L}\mathbf{1}
=> s exopolysaccharide
          3909 EXOPOLYSACCHARIDE
L2
=> s l1 and l2
            38 L1 AND L2
L3
=> s 13 and inactivat?
             1 L3 AND INACTIVAT?
L4
=> d 14 bib ab
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2000:911435 CAPLUS
ΔN
     134:68699
DN
     Avirulent Xanthomonas campestris mutants for xanthan production
TT
     Pierrard, Jerome; Simon, Jean-Luc; Chevallereau, Paule
IN
     Rhodia Chimie, Fr.
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent'
DT
     French
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
     ______
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                                             ______
                                            WO 2000-FR1725
                                                                    20000621
                                 20001228
     WO 2000078967
                          Α1
PT
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             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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FR 2795423

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BR 2000011889

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FR 1999-7963

BR 2000-11889

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EP 2000-951637
    EP 1190062
                         A1
                                20020327
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        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                            JP 2001-505709
    JP 2003503025
                         T2
                                20030128
                                                                   20000621
PRAI FR 1999-7963
                         Α
                                19990622
    WO 2000-FR1725
                         W
                                20000621
    The invention concerns a bacterial strain which has lost its
AΒ
      ***phytopathogenic*** character by
                                             ***inactivation***
                                                                   of at least
    one virulence gene and preserved its capacity for producing
      ***exopolysaccharide*** . Thus, genes hrpAl-hrpC2 of X. campestris were
    deleted by homologous recombination. The resulting mutant was not
       ***phytopathogenic*** and produced normal levels of xanthan.
RE.CNT 4
             THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
             ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 23:01:23 ON 04 AUG 2004)
     FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 23:01:40 ON 04 AUG 2004
          6285 S PHYTOPATHOGENIC
L1
          3909 S EXOPOLYSACCHARIDE
L2
             38 S L1 AND L2
L3
             1 S L3 AND INACTIVAT?
L4
=> s pathogen? and inactivat? and (hrp or hrc)
           17 PATHOGEN? AND INACTIVAT? AND (HRP OR HRC)
L5
=> s 15 not 14
           17 L5 NOT L4
=> s 16 and xanthomonas
             2 L6 AND XANTHOMONAS
=> d 17 bib ab 1-2
     ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
L7
     2004:47466 BIOSIS
ΑN
     PREV200400040123
DN
     Characterization of the
                              ***hrp***
                                            ***pathogenicity*** cluster of
TI
     Erwinia carotovora subsp. carotovora: High basal level expression in a
     mutant is associated with reduced virulence.
     Lehtimaki, S.; Rantakari, A.; Routtu, J.; Tuikkala, A.; Li, J.;
ΑU
     Virtaharju, O.; Palva, E. T.; Romantschuk, M.; Saarilahti, H. T. [Reprint
     Authorl
     Division of Genetics, Department of Biosciences, University of Helsinki,
CS
     FIN-00014, P.O.B. 56, Helsinki, Finland
     hannu.saarilahti@helsinki.fi
     MGG Molecular Genetics and Genomics, (November 2003) Vol. 270, No. 3, pp.
SO
     263-272. print.
     ISSN: 1617-4615 (ISSN print).
DT
     Article
     English
LA
     Entered STN: 14 Jan 2004
ED
     Last Updated on STN: 14 Jan 2004
     Extracellularly targeted proteins are crucial for virulence of
AB
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hrpL, hrpXY and hrpS were deduced to be transcribed as separate units, whereas the 11 remaining genes from hrpJ to hrcU form a single large operon. The hrpX gene, which codes for the sensory kinase of the two-component regulatory locus hrpXY was insertionally \*\*\*inactivated\*\*\* by placing a transposon (entranceposon) in the gene. The resulting mutant bacterium expresses the \*\*\*hrp\*\*\* genes at high basal level even in a non-inducing medium. This relative overexpression was shown to be due to the hrpX::entranceposon insertion causing enhanced transcription of the downstream hrpY gene. The hrpX--hrpYC mutant bacterium exhibited a slower growth rate and the appearance of disease symptoms in infected Arabidopsis plants was delayed, as compared to the wild-type strain. The need for gene expression for virulence has been documented in both non-macerating plant \*\*\*pathogens\*\*\* and in soft-rotting Erwinia sp. but this is the first demonstration that high basal-level expression of

\*\*\*hrp\*\*\* -regulated genes may actually have a negative impact on

progress in a susceptible host plant.

- L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 2003:924229 CAPLUS
- DN 140:211691
- TI Characterization of the \*\*\*hrp\*\*\* \*\*\*pathogenicity\*\*\* cluster of Erwinia carotovora subsp. carotovora: high basal level expression in a mutant is associated with reduced virulence
- AU Lehtimaeki, S.; Rantakari, A.; Routtu, J.; Tuikkala, A.; Li, J.; Virtaharju, O.; Palva, E. T.; Romantschuk, M.; Saarilahti, H. T.
- CS Department of Biosciences, Division of Genetics, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, FIN-00014, Finland
- SO Molecular Genetics and Genomics (2003), 270(3), 263-272 CODEN: MGGOAA; ISSN: 1617-4615
- PB Springer-Verlag
- DT Journal
- LA English
- Extracellularly targeted proteins are crucial for virulence of gram-neg. AΒ phytopathogenic bacteria. Erwinia carotovora subsp. carotovora employs the so-called type II (GSP) pathway to secrete a no. of pectinases and cellulases, which cause the typical tissue maceration symptoms of soft-rot disease. The type III ( \*\*\*hrp\*\*\* ) pathway is the major virulence determinant in the genera Pseudomonas, Ralstonia and \*\*\*Xanthomonas\*\*\* , and in non-macerating species of Erwinia. The \*\*\*hrp\*\*\* recently partially characterized from E. carotovora sp. carotovora, and shown to affect virulence during early stages of infection. Here the authors have isolated and characterized 15 \*\*\*hrp\*\*\* genes comprising the remaining part of the cluster. The genes hrpL, hrpXY and hrpS were deduced to be transcribed as sep. units, whereas the 11 remaining genes from hrpJ to hrcU form a single large operon. The hrpX gene, which codes

for the sensory kinase of the two-component regulatory locus hrpXY was insertionally \*\*\*inactivated\*\*\* by placing a transposon (entranceposon) in the gene. The resulting mutant bacterium expresses the \*\*\*hrp\*\*\* genes at high basal level even in a non-inducing medium.

This

relative overexpression was shown to be due to the hrpX::entranceposon insertion causing enhanced transcription of the downstream hrpY gene. The hrpX--hrpYC mutant bacterium exhibited a slower growth rate and the appearance of disease symptoms in infected Arabidopsis plants was delayed, as compared to the wild-type strain. The need for \*\*\*hrp\*\*\* gene expression for virulence has been documented in both non-macerating plant \*\*\*pathogens\*\*\* and in soft-rotting Erwinia sp. but this is the first demonstration that high basal-level expression of \*\*\*hrp\*\*\* -regulated genes may actually have a neg. impact on disease progress in a susceptible host plant.

RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

## => logh

LOGH IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> log h		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	25.36	25.57
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.47	-1.47

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 23:03:53 ON 04 AUG 2004